

D-8353

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

D.C., Special Branch. ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date April 29, 1938.

Subject (in full) Mr. H.W. KINNEY - leaves Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

Mr. Henry W. KINNEY, American, former chief advisor to the South Manchuria Railway, left Shanghai for Manchukuo on the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" on April 29. He proposes to stay in Manchukuo for about one month and thence proceed to Tokyo, Japan, and from there to the United States. In latter country, he contemplates staying for about two months and thence return to Papeete, Tahiti by way through Japan.

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DBP

Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

C.C.C., Special Branch. *2352*

REPORT

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Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

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D.H. 29/4

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 18-2-38

No. 18-2-38

C.S. 6, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date February 18, 1938.

SECRET

Subject..... Mr. Henry W. KINNEY.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Inspector Papp.

Further to report dated 18-2-38.

According to further information, Mr. Henry W. KINNEY has also been instructed to engage in propaganda work, having for its object the dissemination of reports regarding the aims and purposes of the Japanese Government in China.

He is said to have rendered most satisfactory service to Japan in 1931, when her armed forces occupied Manchuria.

18 FEB 1938

Capt. 15 E

FILE
15/2

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch). P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 100

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch ~~xxxx~~

REPORT

Date February 18, 1938.

Subject Mr. Henry Walsworth KINNEY - Activities of.

Made by and

Forwarded by

Inspector. *Park*

Mr. Henry W. KINNEY, American, former chief advisor to the South Manchuria Railway, who was recalled from his retirement spent in Papeete, Tahiti, arrived in Shanghai towards the end of January 1938, travelling via the U.S.A. and Japan. He is staying in the Cathay Hotel at present.

According to information, Mr. Henry W. Kinney was recalled for service by the Japanese Government for the purpose of advising and submitting estimates and plans for the economic administration and operation of the various railways in North and Central China.

Mr. Henry W. Kinney plans to stay here for about three months during which time he hopes to be through with his work following which he would return to Tahiti.

A brief outline of Mr. Henry W. Kinney's career is given in the following :- He is a graduate of the University of Copenhagen, 1897 (M.A.) Course in Pedagogy and English, University of California 1897-98, City Editor, Evening Bulletin of Honolulu; Editor, Hilo Tribune, Hawaii, 1909-14 Trans Pacific, Tokyo, 1919; Correspondent Philadelphia, Public Ledger, Peking 1925; with South Manchuria Railway Co. Ltd. Dairen 1925-35. Assistant to Ambassador Yoshida, Japanese Assessor with Lytton Commission; with Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Delegate at the League of Nations Sessions, Geneva 1933-1934. Publications :- Broken Butterflies (1924), Earthquake 1928, and Manchuria Today, 1931.

E. Park
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

1872



Mr. Henry W. Kinney, who recently, arrived here from Tahiti.—*Joseph*.



A HOME IN BEAUTIFUL TAHITI

A lagoon laps the front garden of Mr. Henry Kinney's house in Tahiti, the beautiful island immortalized in the "Mutiny of the Bounty". War, sickness and the drawbacks of civilization are forgotten by the few hundred foreigners who have settled on the island. The exchange, and the price of copra, make "news" on Tahiti, whose inhabitants have a contented, happy-go-lucky outlook on life.

A ROBINSON CRUSOE RETURNS TO CIVILIZATION

Crossing a Street Bewilders Man Who Has Found Real Happiness in Tahiti

IN an island paradise called Tahiti, away down in the Southern Pacific, there are a few thousand men and women who never bother themselves about war, politics, ambition, money—or, indeed, about anything. One of them, Mr. Henry Kinney, told a reporter of the "North-China Daily News", all about this idyllic, Robinson Crusoe existence in an interview yesterday. Mr. Kinney recently arrived here to take up for a while his old post of adviser to the South Manchuria Railway, leaving his beautiful island home for a civilization which he has done very well without for two years.

"Down in Tahiti," explained Mr. Kinney, "we are in the happy position of possessing all the comforts of civilization, and at the same time living in utter peace of mind, and in a security which few other places can offer. Who would want to attack an out-of-the-way place like Tahiti? Recently, the island has been provided with three naval planes by the home government, but they are used principally for flight between the islands making up the Society group."

"We have radios, refrigerators, electric light, cars, and telephones. But we manage very well without war, most illnesses, and the feverish struggle which life has become in more civilized parts of the world. We are really happy, and genuinely contented with our lot."

Those who go to live in Tahiti explained Mr. Kinney, soon acquire a new outlook on life. They just are not interested in politics, they hardly even bother to tune in to reports of the wars in China and Spain, and the only news which really interests them is the exchange and the price of copra.

No Scare Headlines

"Sometimes," said Mr. Kinney, "I tune in to a station from which war reports are being broadcast. Then I say to myself, 'What is this? I thank God I am in Tahiti, and away to another station.' I am glad to say we have no newspapers here in Tahiti. We do not have to go with any scare headlines, which would not really interest us anyway."

We get all our news over the radio, or from the daily bulletin sheet which is hung up outside the Post Office.

"We are really far more interested in the simple, quiet life which we lead amid the most beautiful surroundings which I have ever seen. Tahiti is practically unspoiled. The mountains come right down to the sea, and there is no area big enough for industry. There are waterfalls, lagoons, mountains, and the most magnificent foliage."

"It is a tradition in Tahiti that socks are worn only on July 14, the French National Day. Otherwise, its foreign inhabitants are content with a pair of shorts, a singlet and sandals. It is impossible to make any money in Tahiti, and there is no room for ambition. The only possible life is the quiet life, boating, fishing, riding, and occasionally motoring."

Mr. Kinney, for instance, spends his days on his property, clearing away the brush, making paths, planting vegetables, and tending his chickens, fishing in the lagoon which laps his front garden.

The administration of Tahiti, which has been under the French since the latter half of last century, is one of the most sensible in the world, according to Mr. Kinney. The natives are given just enough education (which does not include a course in political science, or the history of revolutions and wars), and are among the most peaceful and contented people to be found anywhere.

A Contented Vegetable

They do not even bother to work if they do not feel like it, spending their days in simple pursuits and giving very little trouble to the small police force. The police, like everyone else in Tahiti, have an easy time. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Kinney, "we in Tahiti don't really give a damn about anything. I really feel rather like a vegetable after a couple of years in that mild, peaceful spot in the South Seas."

The Chinese in Tahiti are a law-abiding crowd, and are considered by Mr. Kinney to be a real asset to the community. The Chinese men often marry native Tahitian girls, who admire them for their energy and their faithfulness. Chinese and Tahitians make a good mixture, and there is plenty of inter-marriage between the two.

The energy of the Chinese combines well with the more happy-go-lucky philosophy of the Tahitian to produce healthy, virile offspring. As is only natural, the type of existence which the inhabitants of Tahiti lead lengthens their span of life, and Tahitians live to a ripe old age.

Foreigners who go down to Tahiti soon find themselves becoming vegetarians. Most of them keep one or two native servants to attend to the housework, while they themselves tend to their vegetables, fruit and coffee. It is quite possible to get along without much money. There are stores in the town of Papeete which provide all the comforts of civilization, but there is no real need to go shopping. No one thinks much about their clothes, food is obtainable not so far from one's own front door step, and the simple life does not require much more than this. "In a pinch, there would really be only one thing for which I would need money," said Mr. Kinney, "and that would be 'tooth paste'."

Worried Once Again

Coming back to civilization once again, Mr. Kinney found himself confronted with a bewildering series of things to worry about—crossing the street, dressing in the morning, keeping appointments, etc. When he settled down with his wife and son in Tahiti two years ago, he never expected to leave it again. When his duties here are over, which will be about the end of this year, he will return to the South Sea Island which he has made his home, and there he will spend the rest of his days.